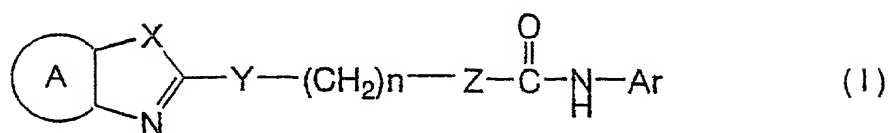


## Claims

1. A compound represented by the general formula I, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:

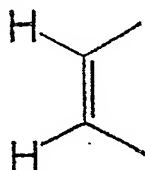


wherein



represents a divalent residue of benzene with a substituent(s), heterocycle-condensed benzene which may or may not have a substituent, pyridine which may or may not have a substituent, cyclohexane or naphthalene

or



;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents  $\text{-NH-}$ , oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents  $\text{-NR}_4\text{-}$ , oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond or  $\text{-NR}_5\text{-}$ ;

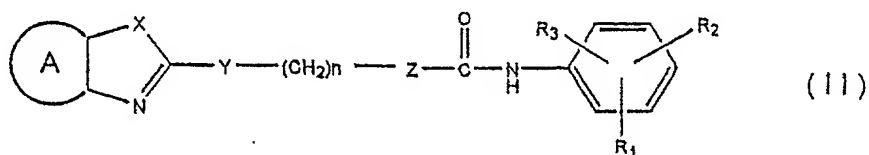
$\text{R}_4$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl

group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

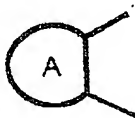
$R_5$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 15.

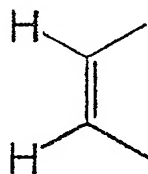
2. A compound represented by the following formula II, a salt thereof or a solvated product thereof:



wherein



represents a divalent residue of benzene with a substituent(s), heterocycle-condensed benzene which may or may not have a substituent, pyridine which may or may not have a substituent, cyclohexane or naphthalene  
or



;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond or -NR<sub>5</sub>-;

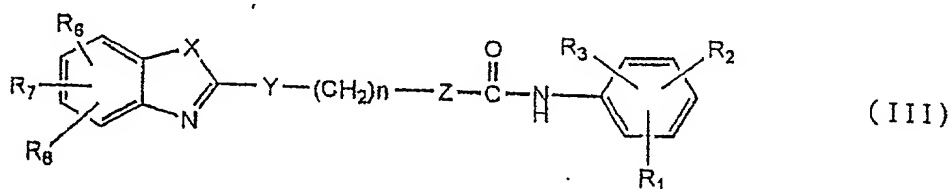
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, or amino group which may or may not have a substituent; otherwise, any combination of two of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> represents an alkylene dioxy group;

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

n represents an integer of 0 to 15.

3. A compound represented by the following formula III, a salt thereof or a solvated product thereof:



wherein

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond or -NR<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, or amino group which may or may not have a substituent; otherwise, any combination of two of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> represents alkylene dioxy group;

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

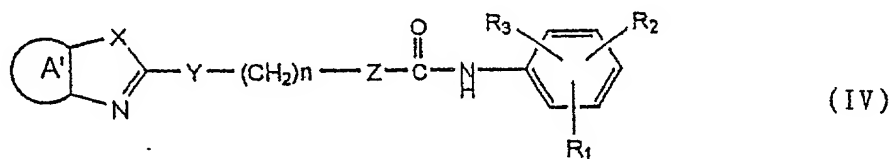
R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a lower alkoxy group which may or may not have a substituent, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkylcarbonyloxy group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkylcarbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, carbamoyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a hydroxyalkyl group, phosphate group, cyano

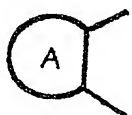
group, nitro group, sulfonamide group, amino group which may or may not have a substituent, an aminoalkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, or a heterocyclic residue; otherwise, any combination of two of  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  represents an alkylene dioxy group, provided that  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  never simultaneously represent hydrogen atom; and

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 15.

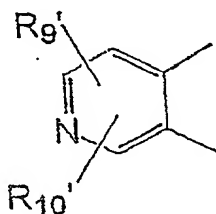
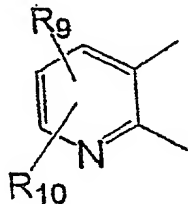
4. A compound represented by the following general formula IV, a salt thereof or a solvated product thereof:

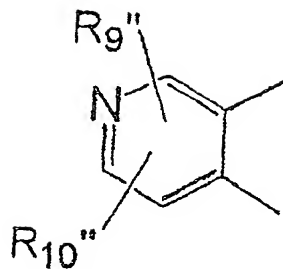


wherein

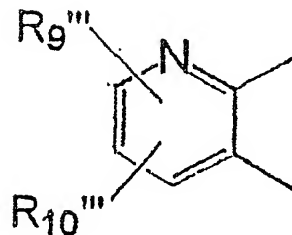


represents





or



;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond or -NR<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, or amino group which may or may not have a substituent; otherwise, any combination of two of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> represents an alkylene dioxy group;

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

$R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_9'$ ,  $R_{10}'$ ,  $R_9''$ ,  $R_{10}''$ ,  $R_9'''$ , and  $R_{10}'''$  may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a lower alkoxy group which may or may not have a substituent, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkylcarbonyloxy group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkylcarbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, carbamoyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a hydroxyalkyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, amino group which may or may not have a substituent, an aminoalkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, or a heterocyclic residue; otherwise, any combination of two thereof represents an alkylene dioxy group; and

$n$  represents an integer of 0 to 15.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which is an ACAT inhibitor, an intra-cellular cholesterol transfer inhibitory agent, a blood cholesterol-reducing agent or a macrophage foaming-suppressing agent.

7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which is a prophylactic and therapeutic agent of hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm.
8. A method for therapeutically treating diseases with the etiology of ACAT, intra-cellular cholesterol transfer, blood cholesterol or macrophage foaming, comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
9. A method for therapeutically treating hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm, comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
10. The use of a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4, for producing an ACAT inhibitor, an intra-cellular cholesterol transfer inhibitory agent, a blood cholesterol-reducing agent or a macrophage foaming-suppressing agent.



11. The use of a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 4, for therapeutically treating hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm.